

Michigan Department of State

Campaign Finance Complaint Form
BUREAU OF ELECTIONS • RICHARD H. AUSTIN BUILDING – 1" Floor
430 W. ALLEGAN STREET • LANSING, MICHIGAN 48918

2020 JUL 14 AM 8: 04

This complaint form may be used to file a complaint alleging that someone violated the Michigan Campaign Finance Act (MCFA). For instructions on how to complete this form, see the Campaign Finance Complaint Guidebook & Procedures document. All spaces are required unless otherwise indicated.

Section 1. Complainant			
Your Name Jill Stern		Daytime Telephone Number 8104238861	
Mailing Address 1445 MunGER Rd			
City	State /// \	zip 48442	
Email (optional)			
Jill-Sterne yahoo com			
Section 2. Alleged Violator			
Name Paul Gambka			
Mailing Address 85 10 TIPSICO Train	/		
City Holly	State	Zip 48 442	
Email (optional) Unknown	Α		
WINDWA			
Section 3. Allegations (Use additional sheets if more	space is needed.)		
Section(s) of the MCFA alleged to be violated: [69. 247 Sec 47(1)			
Explain how those sections were violated:			
Complainant observed and photographed campaign signs			
For alleged violator, in	U		
that lack the required	identifica	tion, containing the	
complete address of the p			
	7		
Evidence included with the submission of the complaint	that supports t	he allegations:	
One photographic image	that de	picts the sign	
in its entirety.			
J			

Section 4. Certification (Required)

11/<

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, formed after a reasonable inquiry under the circumstances, each factual contention of this complaint is supported by evidence.

X		1-6-2020
	Signature of Complainant	Date
Secti	on 5. Certification without Evidence	(Supplemental to Section 4)
		ces, you are unable to certify that certain factual d above, you may make the following certification:
	I certify that to the best of my knowle	dge, information, or belief, there are
	grounds to conclude that the following	g specifically identified factual
	contentions are likely to be supported	
	opportunity for further inquiry. Thos	e specific contentions are:
	-	
X		
	Signature of Complainant	Date

Section 15(8) of the MCFA provides that a person who files a complaint with a false certification is responsible for a civil violation of the MCFA. The person may be required to pay a civil fine of up to \$1,000.00 and some, or all, of the expenses incurred by the Michigan Department of State and the alleged violator as a direct result of the filing of the complaint.

Section 6. Submission

Once completed, mail or hand deliver the complaint form with your evidence to the address below. The complaint is considered filed upon receipt by the Bureau of Elections.

Michigan Department of State Bureau of Elections Richard H. Austin Building – 1st Floor 430 West Allegan Street Lansing, Michigan 48918





STATE OF MICHIGAN JOCELYN BENSON, SECRETARY OF STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANSING

July 24, 2020

Paul Gambka 8510 Tipsico Trl Holly, MI 48442-8100

Re:

Stern v. Gambka

Campaign Finance Complaint

No. 2020-07-56-47

Dear Mr. Gambka:

The Department of State (Department) has received a formal complaint alleging you have violated MCL 169.247 of the Michigan Campaign Finance Act (MCFA) by failing to include a complete and correct identification statement on certain campaign-related materials. A copy of the complaint is enclosed.

The complaint was submitted to the Department on July 15, 2020 and alleges that you have distributed yard signs that did not include a proper paid for by statement. A picture of the yard signs is included with the complaint.

The MCFA and corresponding administrative rules require a person who produces printed material that relates to an election include the phrase "Paid for by [name and address of the person who paid for the item]." MCL 169.247(1), R 169.36(2). A knowing violation constitutes a misdemeanor offense punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000.00, imprisonment for up to 93 days, or both. MCL 169.247(6).

Upon review, the evidence submitted supports the conclusion that a potential violation of the Act has occurred. From the outset, the Department must consider whether it is an expenditure covered by the MCFA. The yard sign specifically states "Paul Gambka Treasurer" which uses words of express advocacy as defined by the Act. MCL 169.206(2)(j). Because it urges voters to vote for you using words of express advocacy and was published by your committee, the signs are covered by the gambit of the Act and must include the paid for by statement outlined under section 47. MCL 169.206(2)(j). However, the signs have completely omitted the required paid for by statement. Since this phrase is absent, the evidence supports the conclusion that a potential violation has occurred.

After reaching this conclusion, the Act requires the Department to "endeavor to correct the violation or prevent a further violation by using informal methods [,]" if it finds that "there may

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be reason to believe that a violation ... has occurred [.]" MCL 169.215(10). The objective of an informal resolution is "to correct the violation or prevent a further violation [.]" *Id*.

Given this, the Department concludes that a formal warning is a sufficient resolution to the complaint and is hereby advising you that MCL 169.247(1) and R 169.36(2) require you to print a complete and accurate identification statement on all campaign materials, consisting of the phrase "paid for by" followed by the full name and address of your committee.

Note that all printed materials referencing you or your candidacy produced in the future must include this identification statement. For all materials currently in circulation, the paid for by statement must be corrected. If this information has been included in your materials and you wish to rebut the Department's conclusion, you must respond in writing to the Department within 15 business days of the date of this letter otherwise the Department will treat the complaint as resolved.

Please be advised that this notice has served to remind you of your obligation under the Act to identify your printed matter and may be used in future proceedings as evidence that tends to establish a knowing violation of the Act. A knowing violation is a misdemeanor offense and may merit referral to the Attorney General for enforcement action. MCL 169.247(6), 215(10).

Sincerely,

Adam Fracassi

Bureau of Elections

Michigan Department of State

Enclosure c: Jill Stern